

# D. HILL'S CATALOGUE

FOR 1898



EVERGREENS  
A  
SPECIALTY

ESTABLISHED  
OVER  
40 YEARS



# ... WHOLESALE CATALOGUE ...

... OF ...

## EVERGREENS.

... GROWN BY ...

### D. HILL, EVERGREEN SPECIALIST,

Dundee, - - - Illinois.

#### INDEX.

The Picture on the first cover page represents a *Picea pungens* growing on lawn in front of the proprietor's residence.

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HAWKEYE PRINT.  
DUNDEE, ILL.

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# ... D. HILL'S CATALOGUE OF ...

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## ... EVERGREENS ...

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### FOR NURSERYMEN AND DEALERS ONLY.

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#### Terms and Conditions.

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IN PRESENTING MY NEW TRADE LIST I desire to thank my friends and patrons, one and all, for your liberal patronage and solicit your future trade, with the assurance that both office and nursery is better equipped than ever to serve you in a satisfactory manner.

TERMS OF PAYMENT to known, reliable parties, June 1st. Unknown patrons, cash, bankable note or bank references required.

C. O. D. ORDERS must be accompanied by one-half cash.

REMITTANCES can be sent as follows at my risk: Draft on Chicago or New York, Postoffice and Express Orders and Registered Letter. Do not send money in an ordinary letter without registering.

TREES furnished: Five of a size and variety at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates, etc.

PACKING MOSS IN ABUNDANCE. The work of packing is done by men of long experience and in a workmanlike manner, and for which I charge only for material used.

No CHARGE for delivering shipments to freight or express office, after which they are at the risk of purchasers.

ORDERS should be plainly written on a separate sheet from letter, with shipping directions—freight or express.

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#### Excellent Shipping Facilities.

My nursery is located on the open prairie, forty miles northwest of Chicago, on the C. & N. W. R'y, in direct communication with all parts of the U. S.

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#### Special to Nurserymen and Dealers.

This list will only be sent to those in the trade. For the past twenty-five years I have made a specialty of growing Hardy Evergreens from seeds. My trees are all healthy and well grown; will be well assorted and packed by men of long experience to travel long distances with safety. While my prices will be found lower than most reliable establishments, I am quite confident that my trees will be equal to the best and superior to most. Certificates of health will accompany each shipment.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

**D. HILL, Evergreen Specialist,**  
**DUNDEE, ILLINOIS.**

# EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS.

Nursery Grown—Thrifty—Fine Plants—Well Rooted.

## PICEA PUNGENS—Of Colorado.

	100.	1,000.	10,000.	100,000.
Blue Spruce, three years, 8 to 10 inch.....	4 00	30 00	.....	.....
“ “ “ “ 6 to 8 inch.....	3 00	20 00	175 00	.....
“ “ two years, 4 to 6 inch.....	2 00	15 00	125 00	.....
“ “ “ “ 2 to 3 inch.....	1 50	9 00	80 00	.....

## PICEA CONCOLOR—Of Colorado.

Concolor, two years, 10 to 12 inch, fine.....	5 00	45 00	.....	.....
“ “ “ 6 to 10 inch.....	3 50	30 00	.....	.....
“ “ “ 4 to 6 inch.....	2 50	20 00	.....	.....

## ABIES EXCELSA.

Norway Spruce, three years, 8 to 10 inch.....	\$1 00	\$6 00	\$55 00	\$500 00
“ “ two years, 6 to 8 inch.....	60	4 00	35 00	300 00
“ “ “ “ 4 to 6 inch.....	50	3 00	25 00	200 00
“ “ “ “ 3 to 4 inch.....	50	2 00	18 00	175 00

## ABIES ALBA.

American White Spruce, 2 years, 6 to 9 inch...	1 25	9 00	80 00	.....
“ “ “ 2 years, 4 to 6 inch...	75	6 00	50 00	... ..

## ABIES DOUGLASII—Colorado Seed.

Douglas Spruce, three years, 8 to 10 inch.....	3 00	20 00	.....	.....
“ “ “ “ 6 to 8 inch.....	2 00	15 00	.....	.....
“ “ two years, 4 to 6 inch.....	1 00	9 00	80 00	.....

## ABIES BALSAMEA.

Balsam Fir, two years, 6 to 10 inch.....	1 35	10 00	.....	.....
“ “ “ “ 4 to 6 inch.....	1 00	7 00	60 00	500 00

## ABIES CANADENSIS.

Hemlock Spruce, 6 to 8 inch.....	1 50	10 00	90 00	.....
“ “ 4 to 6 inch.....	1 00	7 00	60 00	.....

## PICEA ENGELMANII—Of Colorado.

Engleman Spruce, 4 to 6 inch, fine.....	3 00	25 00	.....	.....
“ “ 2 to 4 inch, fine.....	2 00	16 00	.....	.....

## ABIES NIGRA.

Black Spruce, 4 to 5 inch.....	2 00	16 00	.....	... ..
“ “ 2 to 4 inch.....	1 50	10 00	.....	.....

## PINUS STROBUS.

White Pine, three years, 10 to 12 inch.....	1 50	10 00	90 00	.....
“ “ three years, 6 to 10 inch.....	1 00	7 00	60 00	500 00
“ “ two years, 4 to 6 inch.....	75	4 00	35 00	300 00

## PINUS SYLVESTRIS.

Scotch Pine, three years, 12 to 15 inch.....	1 25	9 00	80 00	700 00
“ “ “ “ 10 to 12 inch.....	1 00	7 00	60 00	500 00
“ “ “ “ 8 to 10 inch.....	75	5 00	45 00	400 00
“ “ two years, 6 to 8 inch.....	75	4 00	35 00	325 00
“ “ “ “ 4 to 6 inch.....	75	3 00	25 00	225 00
“ “ “ “ 3 to 4 inch.....	50	2 00	18 00	150 00

**PINUS AUSTRIACA.**

	100.	1,000.	10,000.	100,000.
Austrian Pine, three years, 12 to 15 inch.....	1 25	9 00	80 00	.....
" " " " 10 to 12 inch.....	1 00	7 00	60 00	.....
" " " " 6 to 8 inch.....	1 00	5 00	45 00	.....
" " two years, 4 to 6 inch.....	75	4 00	35 00	300 00
" " " " 3 to 5 inch.....	60	3 00	25 00	200 00

**PINUS MONTANA.**

Mountain Pine, 2 years, 4 to 6 inch.....	1 50	10 00	75 00	.....
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**PINUS PONDEROSA.**

Ponderosa Pine, 15 to 18 inch.....	2 50	20 00	.....	.....
" " 12 to 15 inch.....	2 00	15 00	.....	.....
" " 8 to 10 inch.....	1 00	8 00	.....	.....

**PITCH PINE.**

Pitch Pine, 6 to 8 inch.....	1 00	6 00	50 00	.....
" " 4 to 6 inch.....	75	5 00	40 00	.....

**JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA.**

Red Cedar, two years, 10 to 12 inch.....	2 50	20 00	.....	.....
" " " " 6 to 8 inch.....	2 00	15 00	.....	.....
" " one " 4 to 6 inch.....	1 50	10 00	90 00	.....
" " " " 2 to 3 inch.....	1 00	8 00	70 00	600 00

**THUYA OCCIDENTALIS.**

Arborvitae, American, 8 to 10 inch.....	1 00	8 00	75 00	.....
" " 6 to 8 inch.....	1 00	5 00	45 00	.....
" " 4 to 6 inch.....	75	3 50	35 00	300 00
" " 2 to 4 inch.....	50	3 00	28 00	200 00

**CHINESE PYRAMIDALIS.**

Arborvitae, Chinese, two years, 10 to 12 inch...	1 50	10 00	.....	.....
" " " " 6 to 8 inch...	1 00	8 00	70 00	.....

**CHINESE COMPACTA.**

Arborvitae, Compacta, two years, 10 to 12 inch.	1 50	10 00	.....	.....
" " " " 6 to 8 inch.	1 00	8 00	70 00	.....

**CHINESE GOLDEN.**

Arborvitae, Golden, two years, 8 to 10 inch.....	1 50	10 00	.....	.....
" " " " 4 to 6 inch.....	1 00	8 00	.....	.....

**MY REFERENCES.**

By permission, I refer my friends and patrons to the following firms: Honorable B. E. Fernow, Chief of the Department of Forestry, U. S. Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., (I am growing for the above department a large quantity of the leading varieties of evergreens.) Also, Albert Miller, ex-postmaster, Dundee, Illinois; Express Agent, Dundee, Illinois; Hon. H. B. Willis, Judge of Kane County Circuit Court, Elgin, Illinois; Hon. Norman J. Coleman, St. Louis, Mo., and any reliable nursery firm, bank or commercial agency, and thousands of pleased customers throughout the United States.

Yours Truly,

D. HILL, Evergreen Specialist.

# TRANSPLANTED EVERGREENS.

FROM ONE TO THREE TIMES TRANSPLANTED. STOCKY  
AND WELL ROOTED.

## PICEA PUNGENS—BLUE SPRUCE OF COLORADO.

	Each.	10.	100.	1,000.
Blue Spruce, selected blue, 3 feet.....	\$2 50	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
“ “ “ “ 2 to 2½ feet.....	2 00	16 00	.....	.....
“ “ “ “ 15 to 18 inch.....	1 00	9 00	.....	.....
“ “ green tints, 3 feet.....	2 00	15 00	.....	.....
“ “ “ “ 2 feet.....	1 00	8 00	.....	.....
“ “ slightly tinted blue, 2 feet.....	1 00	8 00	.....	.....
“ “ blue and green, as they run in the nursery, 15 to 18 inch.....	50	4 00	30 00	.....
Blue Spruce, blue and green, as they run in the nursery, 12 to 15 inch.....	40	3 00	20 00	.....
Blue Spruce, blue and green, as they run in the nursery, 10 to 12 inch.....	25	2 00	15 00	.....
Blue Spruce, blue and green, as they run in the nursery, 6 to 10 inch.....	20	1 50	10 00	.....

## PICEA CONCOLOR—COLORADO SEED.

Blue Fir, 3 feet.....	1 50	10 00	.....	.....
“ “ 2 feet.....	1 00	7 00	60 00	.....
“ “ 18 to 24 inch.....	75	5 00	40 00	.....
“ “ 12 to 18 inch.....	50	3 00	25 00	.....
“ “ 10 to 12 inch.....	30	2 00	15 00	.....
“ “ 8 to 10 inch.....	20	1 50	10 00	.. ..

## ABIES EXCELSA.

Norway Spruce, 3 times transplanted, 6 to 7 ft.	75	5 00	30 00	.....
“ “ 3 “ “ 5 to 6 ft.	50	4 00	25 00	.....
“ “ 3 “ “ 4 to 5 ft.	40	3 00	22 00	.....
“ “ 3 “ “ 3 to 4 ft.	35	2 00	16 00	150 00
“ “ 3 “ “ 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00	12 00	100 00
“ “ twice transplanted, 2 feet.....	20	1 50	10 00	90 00
“ “ “ “ 18 to 24 in.	15	1 00	7 00	60 00
“ “ once “ 12 to 18 in.	10	75	4 00	30 00
“ “ “ “ 12 to 15 in.	10	60	3 00	25 00
“ “ “ “ 10 to 12 in.	..	50	2 00	16 00

## ABIES CANADENSIS.

Hemlock Spruce, fine, 12 to 18 inch.....	1 00	7 00	60 00	.....
“ “ “ 10 to 12 inch.....	75	5 00	40 00	.....
“ “ “ 6 to 10 inch.....	..	3 50	25 00	.....
“ “ “ 4 to 6 inch.....	..	2 00	18 00	.....

## ABIES ALBA.

White Spruce, 3 to 4 feet, heavy.....	40	3 00	25 00	.....
“ “ 2 to 3 feet.....	35	2 50	15 00	.....
“ “ 18 to 24 inch.....	25	1 50	8 00	75 00
“ “ 12 to 18 inch.....	20	1 50	6 00	55 00
“ “ 10 to 12 inch.....	15	1 00	4 00	35 00



**ABIES DOUGLASII—COLORADO SEED.**

	Each.	10.	100.	1,000.
Douglas Spruce, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 50	\$4 00	\$30 00	\$.....
" " 2 to 3 feet.....	40	2 50	20 00	175 00
" " 10 to 12 inch.....	10	75	6 00	50 00

**ABIES ENGELMANII—OF COLORADO.**

Engelman Spruce, 3 feet.....	2 00	18 00	.....	.....
" " 2 feet.....	1 50	12 00	.....	.....

**ABIES ALBA—BLACK HILLS VARIETY.**

Black Hill Spruce, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00	30 00	.....
" " " 12 to 15 inch.....	30	1 50	8 00	70 00

**ABIES BALSAMEA.**

Balsam Fir, 4 to 6 feet.....	50	4 00	25 00	.....
" " 2 to 3 feet.....	30	2 00	16 00	150 00
" " 12 to 18 inch.....	20	1 00	7 00	60 00
" " 10 to 15 inch.....	10	75	5 00	40 00
" " 6 to 10 inch.....	..	50	3 00	20 00

**ABIES NIGRA.**

Black Spruce, 12 to 18 inch.....	25	1 50	10 00	.....
" " 10 to 12 inch.....	20	1 00	7 00	.....

**PINUS SYLVESTRIS.**

Scotch Pine, 6 to 8 feet.....	50	4 00	25 00	225 00
" " 5 to 6 feet.....	40	3 00	16 00	125 00
" " 4 to 5 feet.....	30	2 50	10 00	90 00
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 00	9 00	75 00
" " 2 to 3 feet.....	25	1 00	6 00	50 00
" " 18 to 24 inch.....	..	....	4 50	40 00
" " 12 to 18 inch.....	..	50	3 00	25 00
" " 10 to 15 inch.....	..	...	2 50	20 00

**PINUS AUSTRIACA.**

Austrian Pine, 4 to 6 feet, fine.....	50	4 00	25 00	.....
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 00	15 00	100 00
" " 2 to 3 feet.....	25	1 25	6 00	50 00
" " 18 to 24 inch.....	10	75	4 00	35 00
" " 12 to 18 inch.....	..	..	3 00	25 00
" " 10 to 15 inch.....	..	..	2 50	20 00

**PINUS STROBUS.**

White Pine, 3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 50	30 00	.....
" " 2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00	15 00	140 00
" " 18 to 24 inch.....	20	1 00	7 00	65 00
" " 12 to 18 inch.....	12	75	5 00	40 00
" " 10 to 15 inch.....	10	75	3 50	30 00

**PINUS PONDEROSA.**

Ponderosa Pine, Colorado seed, 15 to 18 inch...	20	1 50	10 00	75 00
" " " " 10 to 15 inch...	15	1 00	7 00	55 00

**PINUS MONTANA.**

Mountain Pine, 3 feet. 2 feet broad.....	50	3 50	25 00	.....
" " 2 " ".....	40	3 00	18 00	175 00
" " 18 to 24 inch.....	30	2 00	10 00	85 00
" " 12 to 18 inch.....	20	1 50	8 00	70 00
" " 10 to 15 inch.....	15	1 00	6 00	50 00

**JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA.**

	Each.	10.	100.	1,000.
Red Cedar, 18 to 24 inch, northern seed.....	\$ 20	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$100 00
" " 15 to 18 inch, " " .....	15	1 00	9 00	80 00
" " 6 to 10 inch, " " .....	..	75	5 00	40 00

**JUNIPER, IRISH.**

Irish Juniper, 2 feet.....	35	3 00	25 00	.....
" " 10 to 12 inch.....	15	1 25	10 00	90 00
" " 6 to 8 inch.....	10	80	7 00	65 00

**THUYA OCCIDENTALIS.**

Arborvitae, American, 4 to 6 feet, heavy.....	50	4 00	30 00	.....
" " 3 to 4 feet, heavy.....	30	2 50	20 00	150 00
" " 2 to 3 feet.....	20	1 50	9 00	.....
" " 18 to 24 inch.....	15	1 00	8 00	70 00
" " 12 to 15 inch.....	..	75	4 00	30 00
" " 10 to 12 inch.....	..	..	3 00	20 00

**THUYA SIBIRICA.**

Siberian Arborvitae, 18 to 24 inch, fine.....	40	3 00	20 00	.....
" " 12 to 18 inch.....	25	2 00	15 00	125 00
" " 10 to 12 inch.....	20	1 50	10 00	90 00

**THUYA COMPACTA.**

Compacta Arborvitae, extra nice, 3 feet.....	60	4 50	40 00	.....
" " 12 inch.....	35	2 00	12 00	100 00

**THUYA PYRAMIDALIS.**

Pyramidal Arborvitae, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00	30 00	.....
" " 10 to 12 inch.....	20	1 50	10 00	.....

**THUYA HOYEYI.**

Hoovey's Golden Arborvitae, 12 inch.....	30	2 00	15 00	.....
" " 8 to 10 inch.....	20	1 50	10 00	90 00

## NURSERY GROWN SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

### Transplanted.

**WHITE BIRCH, EUROPEAN.**

	Each.	10.	100.	1,000.
Birch, White, 1½ to 2 inches diameter.....	\$ 30	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$.....
" " 8 to 10 feet.....	25	1 50	10 00	.....
" " 6 to 7 feet.....	20	1 50	7 00	.....
" " 4 to 5 feet.....	15	1 00	6 00	.....

**AMERICAN LINDEN.**

Linden, American, 1½ to 2 inches diameter....	60	5 00	40 00	.....
" " 8 to 10 feet.....	40	3 00	25 00	.....
" " 6 to 8 feet.....	30	2 00	15 00	125 00
" " 4 to 6 feet.....	20	1 50	9 00	75 00

**NORWAY MAPLE.**

Maple, Norway, 4 to 6 feet.....	20	1 50	10 00	90 00
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	..	1 00	7 00	60 00



## SOFT MAPLE.

	Each.	10.	100.	1,000.
Maple, Soft, 8 to 10 feet.....	\$ 25	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$.. ..
" " 6 to 8 feet.....	20	1 00	7 00	.....
" " 5 to 6 feet.....	10	75	6 00	.....
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	..	50	4 00	.....

## AMERICAN WHITE ELM.

Elm, White, 4 inches in diameter, fine.....	2 00	17 50	150 00	.....
" " 3 " " " ".....	1 75	15 00	100 00	.....
" " 2 to 3 inches diameter, fine.....	1 00	8 00	75 00	.....
" " 8 feet up, fine.....	35	3 00	15 00	.....
" " 6 to 7 feet.....	20	1 50	10 00	.....
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 00	5 00	.....

## HORSE CHESTNUTS.

Chestnut, Horse, 12 to 15 inch.....	1 00	5 00	40 00	.....
" " 10 to 12 inch.....	....	....	3 50	30 00

## AMERICAN WHITE ASH.

White Ash, 8 to 10 feet.....	25	2 00	15 00	.....
" " 6 to 8 feet.....	20	1 50	9 00	.....
" " 4 to 6 feet.....	15	1 00	6 00	50 00
" " 2 feet.....	..	....	2 00	18 00

## BOX ELDER.

Box Elder, 8 to 10 feet.....	25	2 00	10 00	.....
" " 6 to 8 feet.....	20	1 50	8 00	.....
" " 4 to 6 feet.....	15	1 00	6 00	45 00
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	..	....	4 00	30 00

## CATALPA SPECIOSA.

Catalpa, 3 inches in diameter.....	50	4 00	30 00	.....
" 2 inches in diameter.....	40	3 00	20 00	.....
" 8 to 10 feet.....	35	2 00	12 00	100 00
" 6 to 8 feet.....	20	1 50	7 00	60 00

## NURSERY GROWN FOREST AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

## Seedlings.

## LARCH, EUROPEAN.

	100.	1,000.	10,000.
European Larch, 12 to 15 inch.....	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$90 00
" " 10 to 12 inch.....	1 25	8 00	75 00
" " 6 to 8 inch.....	1 00	7 00	60 00

## WHITE BIRCH, EUROPEAN.

Birch, White, 10 to 12 inch.....	1 00	6 00	50 00
" " 6 to 8 inch.....	50	4 00	35 00
" " 4 to 6 inch.....	..	3 00	25 00

## AMERICAN LINDEN.

Linden, American, 10 to 12 inch.....	1 50	12 00	.....
" " 6 to 10 inch.....	1 00	8 00	.....
" European, 8 to 10 inch.....	1 50	12 00	.....

<i>AMERICAN WHITE ELM.</i>			
	100.	1,000.	10,000.
Elm, White, 10 to 15 inch.....	75	2 50	20 00
" " 6 to 10 inch.....	60	2 00	18 00
<i>AMERICAN ASH.</i>			
Ash, American, 10 to 12 inch.....	50	2 00	18 00
" " 6 to 10 inch.....	50	1 75	15 00
<i>CATALPA SPECIOSA.</i>			
Catalpa, 12 to 18 inch....	\$1 00	\$4 00	\$.....
" 10 to 12 inch.....	60	3 00	25 00
" 6 to 10 inch.....	50	2 50	20 00
<i>BOX ELDER.</i>			
Box Elder, 10 to 12 inch.....	50	2 50	.....
" " 8 to 10 inch....	50	2 00	18 00
<i>SOFT MAPLE.</i>			
Maple, Soft, 12 to 18 inch.....	75	3 00	25 00
" " 10 to 12 inch.....	50	2 00	18 00
" Sugar, 10 to 12 inch.....	1 00	7 00	60 00
" " 6 to 10 inch.....	75	5 00	40 00
" Norway, 8 to 10 inch.....	1 50	10 00	90 00
" " 6 to 8 inch.....	1 00	8 00	70 00
<i>BLACK WALNUT.</i>			
Walnut, Black, fine, 18 to 24 inch. . . . .	1 00	7 00	60 00
" " " 12 to 18 inch.....	75	5 00	40 00
<i>WHITE WALNUT, OR BUTTERNUT.</i>			
Walnut, White, 12 to 18 inch....	1 25	10 00	90 00
" " 10 to 12 inch.....	1 00	8 00	70 00
<i>RUSSIAN MULBERRY.</i>			
Mulberry, Russian, 12 to 15 inch.....	75	4 00	35 00
" " 10 to 12 inch.....	50	3 00	25 00
" " 6 to 10 inch.....	..	2 00	18 00
<i>HORSE CHESTNUT.</i>			
Chestnut, Horse, 10 to 12 inch.. . . .	2 00	....	.....
<i>BLACK LOCUST.</i>			
Locust, Black, 18 to 24 inch.....	75	3 50	35 00
" " 12 to 18 inch.....	50	3 00	25 00
Cottonwood, 10 to 12 inch.....	35	1 50	13 00

## DESCRIPTION OF EVERGREENS.

### PICEA PUNGENS.—BLUE SPRUCE—See First Cover Page.

This is the King of Spruces, clothed in royal robes of silver and sapphire, a very Kohinoor among the gems of the Rockies. It is a child of the storm king, growing at an altitude of from 8,000 to 10,000 feet above the level of the sea. It is generally found even there in deep gorges or on the north of the the ranges. We would naturally suppose that it could not endure a sudden change or thrive in a hot climate. There are some fine specimens growing in

Washington; also in North Carolina. The question arises, while the tree endures such a diversity of climate, why is it never found on the lower altitudes, or among the foot hills? The answer is, it could not possibly grow there. The Douglas, the Ponderosa and Concolor have larger seeds and send out a strong plant, and therefore they are found lower down. Pungens seed is small, about 110,000 to the pound. In the higher altitudes are frequent showers and often moss in the woods, and the ground is seldom dry. It is not hot enough to kill the plants, and so, on the high altitudes, nature has provided for their propagation. The cone on the Pungens is about one-half the size of that of the Norway. The needles are short and sharp—pungent—hence the name. They are polished like glass.

### THE CONCOLOR.

I take this description from an article in the Boston Congregationalist: "The tree with that bright foliage is the Concolor. Riding with a friend in Massachusetts last winter, far off on a hill we saw a row of evergreens. There, said I, is a tree from the Rockies, which proved to be true. As the name indicates, it is even colored, the same the year around. But you say: What a marvelous beauty this has—ermine and emerald blended. Such a sheen! A tree dressed in glory! What is it? It is a robe of matchless beauty the great horticulturist has given these Conifers, making them the most attractive of anything on earth. They are held in reserve for these later days, when nature and art unite to make home, lawn and landscape so attractive to the eye of taste. Note the contrast of this rare color with the deep green of the pines. There are one or two of these on the princely estate of Mr. Hunnewell at Wellesly. They are true to their nature—some trees put on wondrous beauty while young, but these retain their attractiveness down to old age, and wear their brightness, as a christian does his joy, to the very last.

"But in order to see these trees in all their glory, you should see them while bearing their cones. Here is a grove of them. All are dressed in their marvelous attire of silver and green. On one tree the blossoms are of a deep, rich purple. What a contrast to the other hues! But this other tree has blossoms and cones of the brightest green—another contrast. The cones grow erect at the top of the tree. They are perfect in form and about the size of an ear of sweet corn. As they mature in their perfect symmetry, these colors seem to deepen, and then from the cone that clear gum exudes; the sun shines, and it sparkles like crystals. Take this grove then, with the sun shining brightly upon it, with its green and silver, its purple and crystal, and it seems almost too beautiful for earth. From the small plantings of this tree in the east one has no conception of its coming symmetry and grace, its beauty of mingled tints; and yet at the east I note that these trees do as well as in their own habitat, and you will soon have these mountain treasures there, that will hold the stranger spellbound by their unique beauty. I have tried selecting seeds from the rarest specimens, and find that among the thousands now coming up, most of them fairly sparkle with silver."

### DOUGLAS SPRUCE.—*Seudotsuga Douglassi*.

This is emphatically the tree for the million. While on a visit to the eastern nurseries, I noted in almost every instance that it was the most rapid grower of all the conifers. Sometimes the complaint is made that it grows too fast, and is not compact enough for the lawn tree, yet on my grounds they seem to have the perfection of form. The foliage is soft and somewhat resembles the Hemlock, hence the name, (resembling the Hemlock.) In the mountains it is a grand tree. It reaches from the Rockies to the Pacific slope, and our Chief



of Forestry, B. E. Feanow, tells us that he never on earth saw such a burden of lumber to the acre as that produced by this tree in the west. We are of the mind that the seeds from the Conifers gathered on the Pacific Slope are tender, while those gathered in Colorado produce hardy trees, which endure both drought and cold.

The lumber of this tree is very strong, and is invaluable for timber, joists and scantlings, and makes good lumber for finishing, though like the Hemlock, it is easily split. In color it is like the Red Wood of the Pacific Coast.

I want to call your attention to one feature of this tree. In the deep gorges and on the north side of the mountains, as you reach the high altitudes, you will find them of the deep blue type—literally sparkling with silver. Seen at a distance they are often taken for the Pungens. These trees should be sought out and cultivated, for in addition to their rich coloring, they have more flexible grace than the rigid Pungens.

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### NORWAY SPRUCE.—*Abies Excelsa*.

A very popular variety from Europe. It has been more extensively planted in this country than has any other evergreen. In fact, it is so well known as being one of the best evergreens for ornamental purposes, that it is only necessary to say that it is also the most valuable for wind breaks, screens and hedges.

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### AMERICAN WHITE SPRUCE.—*Picea Alba*.

Pyramidal tree of dense growth, with light, silvery green foliage. A more compact tree in all respects than the Norway Spruce. Fine for lawn planting or use near the sea shore. One of the best for general use.

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### BLACK HILLS SPRUCE.

This is the *Picea Alba* or the White Spruce, but with this difference: That while the Norway and the Black and White Spruce will not endure the winter droughts of the western plains, this tree seems well adapted for all the regions from which the others are excluded. Growing in a dry climate and often richly colored, it seems to meet the requirements of a vast field. While the air of the plains has but about 50 degrees of moisture to 90 degrees in the eastern states, it is necessary to have something which will endure the bright sun and drying winds of winter. We have not the experience with this tree we have with the Rocky Mountain Conifers, yet having a few thousand growing, we have great faith in them for the west, and see no reason why they should not do well in the east also.

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### HEMLOCK SPRUCE.—*Abies Canedensis*, Sometimes Called Weeping Spruce.

This is a well known evergreen of high northern latitudes. It is one of the most graceful spruces, with light and spreading spray, frequently branching almost to the ground. It is a beauty for the lawn and makes a highly ornamental hedge.

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### BALSAM FIR.—*P. Balsamea*.

A well known, popular tree, very handsome while young, assuming the upright, conical form; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath; retains its color throughout the severest winter weather; grows quite rapidly when established; desirable every way.

### WHITE PINE.—*P. Strobus*.

It is the most ornamental of all our native pines. Foliage light, delicate, silvery green. Flourishes in the dryest, poorest soil; easily transplanted.

### SCOTCH PINE.—*Pinus Sylvestris*.

A rapid growing, hardy variety, with stout, erect shoots, and silvery green foliage. Valuable for shelter and makes a good lawn tree, and being one of the hardiest of the evergreen family, it readily adapts itself to the trying climate of Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. It also thrives well on the dry plains of Kansas, and is perfectly at home in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and other states.

### AUSTRIAN PINE; OR BLACK PINE.—*P. Austriaca* syn. *Nigricans*.

A remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree, leaves long, stiff and dark green; rapid grower; valuable for this country.

### PINUS PONDEROSA, OF COLORADO.

Heavy wooded Pine, a rapid grower, forming a tree of great size. Bark reddish and foliage longer and coarser than the Red or Norway Pine. A valuable tree for the west and northwest.

### DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE.—*Pinus Montana*.

It is a beautiful little tree or bush, foliage very dense and of a rich, dark green; very valuable for ornamental purposes. It is perfectly hardy in the most exposed situations.

### JUNIPER VIRGINIAN.

RED CEDAR.—A well known American tree. It varies much in habit and color of foliage. It succeeds well on the plains of Nebraska and Kansas, where other evergreens fail. It is very desirable for ornamental purposes; also for wind breaks, shelter belts and hedges.

### AMERICAN ARBORVITAE.—*Thuja Occidentalis*.

A handsome tree of regular and symmetrical habits. Growth thick and bushy; one of the best and most useful evergreens; excellent for screens and hedges.

### PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE.

A superb, new and hardy sort, of very compact habit; much better than the Irish Juniper, and growing in a perfect column; rare and beautiful. Largely planted in cemeteries, owing to the small amount of space it occupies. This is perhaps the most valuable Arborvitae in cultivation.

### THE EUROPEAN LARCH.

Is the greatest timber tree in Europe, combining rapid growth with great durability, extreme hardiness, adaptability to any variety of soil not too wet, and remarkably free from disease. It is also very desirable as an ornamental tree, its conical shape, regular, delicate branches, and soft, light green leaves, making a striking contrast to the different varieties of European and ornamental trees. Thrives well in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

